FOREIGN NEWS.

LEADING TOPICS OF GENERAL INTEREST. GUARDING MR. FORSTER'S HOUSE-A PLOT DIS-COVERED IN BELGIUM - RUSSIAN AFFAIRS -SPANISH SOCIALISTS-THE FRENCH PRINCES.

The police have guarded the house of Mr. Forster since his speech attacking Mr. Parnell. Mr. Gladstone is expected to arrive in London on Thursday. Details of a plot affecting Belgium and other European States have been discovered in Brussels. The St. Petersburg Golos has been suspended by the Government. The laws relating to Jews in Russia are to be examined and amended. Socialistic societies with a membership of 1,000 have been discovered in Andalusia, Spain. Conservative-Republican journals in France demand the reinstatement of the Princes in the Army. It is thought that the negotiations between Prussia and the Vatican will be broken off.

THE ANGLO-IRISH AGITATION. LONDON, Feb. 25 .- Mr. Gladstone will arrive in London on Thursday. The police on Saturday renewed their precautions for his safety.

Several additional suspected persons arrived in this city last week, and important information regarding their movements has been received.

garding their movements has been received.

DUBLIN, Feb. 25.—Mr. Curran, Divisional Magistrate, has opened a further private inquiry at the Costle into the mur er conspiracy.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The Marquis of Hartington will decline to give Sir Stafford Northcode a day for the discussion of a motion asking for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the matter of the release of Messrs. Paraell, Dilion and O'Kelly from Kilmainham Jail, on the ground that the subject has already been discussed.

The Duily News learns that the French anthorities have desained to assist the Eaglish police who have gone to France to track persons implicated in the Promix Park mirdors.

Phonix Park marders.
The police have guarded the house of Mr. Forster since his recent speech in the House of Commons attacking Mr. Parnell.
It is denied at the British Embassy in Paris that the rumor that General MacAdaras was "Number One" emanated from Dublin Casele.
"Frank" Byrne in an interview has stated that he had had no political relations with Carey, the aformer, since 1869.

DISCOVERY OF A PLOT IN BELGIUM. BRUS-Ets, Feb. 25.-The police have seized numerous documents which are said to reveal the existence of a plot affecting Belgium and several other European States. Cipher telegrams were sent ves er lav to Vienna, Paris, Berlin and St. Petersburg. Several arrests are expected to be made in Brussels.

THE ST. PETERSBURG GOLOS SUSPENDED. St. Per assure, Feb. 25.-The Golos, having been warned for the third time, has been suspended for six months. On its reappearance it will be subject to clause 1 of the temporary press regulations of 1882. The Golos was suppressed because of its mischievous tone in discussing State institutions, and in describing the intentions of the Government regarding the reforms which have taken place during the last quarter of a century.

THE LAWS RELATING TO JEWS IN RUSSIA. ST. PETERSBURG. Feb. 25,-A ukase has been published appointing a commission to examine and amend the laws relating to Jews, which will afterwards be submitted to the legislative department

SOCIALISTIC SOCIETIES IN SPAIN. MADRID, Feb. 25 .- The Impercial publishes a detailed account of the discovery in Andalusia of Socialistic societies whose aim is to destroy the rights of proper y and exterminate the bourgeoiste landowners. The societies are said to contain 1,000 members, including persons of high social standing. The Government has resolved to take energetic measures for their suppression.

THE CABINET AND THE FRENCH PRINCES. Paris, Feb. 25,-The report of General Thibaudin, Minister of War, in justification of the retirement of the Duc d'Aumale, the Duc de Chartres and the Due d'Alencon, says that public opinion den the adoption of a measure placing these Princes on the retired list. The public had become alive to the isconvenience of the presence in the army of officers belonging to former reigning families. The great principles of subordination and discipline might be weakened thereby.

the Temps, The National and The Paris, all conservance Republican newspapers, deplore the fact that the Government has been forced to issue decrees against the Princes, placing them on the re-tired list of the army. They demand a revision of the law of 1834, in order that these officers may be rejustated.

the law of 1834, in order that takes the reinstated.

Prince Jerome Napole n in an interview said that he was not a protender. If the nation elected M. Grévy or appone else as the head of the Government, the Prince would be one of his most loyal subjects. Prince Jerome complained that he was watched by spics. He has sent his most valuable property to England, anticipating a flight thither.

PRUSSIA AND THE VATICAN. ROME, Feb. 25 .- The Diritto says that the dissatisfaction existing in Berlin regarding the attitude of the Vatican has been increased on account of tends to the belief that negotiations will be suspended. the exorbitant claims of the Curia, and that all

PERE HYACINTHE HISSED. MARSEILLES, Feb. 25 .- Père Hyacinthe lectured to an audience of 3.000 persons to-day. There was s great uproar, caused by Catholics hissing and in-

FOREIGN NOTES. Pauls, Feb. 25.-The London correspondent of the Temps says the Danubian Conference will terminate on Wednesday next. He also states that Russ a has accepted the compromise suggested by E. rl Granville.

Madeid, Feb. 25.-The Senate has agreed to prolong all existing treatles of commence between Spain and for e.gu countries, until March 15. BERNE, Feb. 25.-The members of the Federal Coun ch have been invited to be present at the coronation of

BERLIN, Feb. 25,-The Prince of Wales has arrived here. He was received at the railway station by the Crown Prince Frederick William and family. BERLIN, Feb. 25.—The extensive cotton mills (the impersmochle), with 12,000 to ms, have been burned. BRUSSELS, Feb. 25.-The explosion of dynamics yesterday occurred in the open air in the village of Gan-shorten. It is stated that one of the two men who were

belonged to a committee of Anarchists. They were ex-perimenting with a new kind of firework when the ex-posion accidently occurred. LONDON, Feb. 25.-The Duchess of Albany has been safely delivered of a daughter at Windsor Castle.

wounded, named Metayer, has since died. The prisoners

A CASE OF LEPROSY IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25 .- A patient of who was sent to Dr. S. D. Gross, of this city, for treatment two weeks ago for skin disease, and who was treated for some days at Dr. Shoemaker's Hospital, was found to be a victim of leprosy in its most violent form. A number a vicinii of reprosy in its most violent form. A number of promident physicians examined the man and the case has excited a great deal of interest in medical circles here. The victim, whose name has not been diverged, is a weathy citizen of Honolulu. He left here two days ago, after being pronounced incurable.

A NEW-HAVEN CHURCH SCANDAL. New-Haven, Conn., Feb. 25.—W. C. Manning, one of the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Bethel, has brought suit against the pastor, the Rev. Artaur J. Chambers, and the other trustees, alleging a wrongful disposition of the funds collected for building a new church. The pastor denies the allegations, and makes counter charges of dishonest practices. Manning sues for a proper accounting of the funds bandled by the Finance Committee, of which he claims to have been chairman. The amount involved is about \$2,000.

THE DIAMOND MINE CALAMITY.

BRAIDWOOD, Ill., Feb. 25.—Memorial services out of respect for the mners drowned in the Diamond mine were held this morning. Addresses were held in February 20, Latitude 45, longitude 47, came through a February 20, Latitude 45, longitude 47, came through a February 20, Latitude 45, longitude 47, came through a February 20, Latitude 45, longitude 47, came through a February 20, Latitude 45, longitude 47, came through a February 20, Latitude 45, longitude 47, came through a February 20, Latitude 45, longitude 47, came through a few warms the boars and subject a subject two boars, damond speed the bridge of the bridge, seloon-feck, etc. Five days later two icchergs were seen, each about 200 feet in height. The ship was then in latitude 450 19 north, and in longitude 450 44 west, and on the same day she passed a group of nime techergs, three of them being very large. O e of them apparently had a reef extending to its centre, over which the acab proke current was a broke unitone of the funds bandled to ever essen.

The Epitam Post of the funds bandled to ever essen, each about 200 feet in two icchergs were seen, each about 200 feet in the pastor, the ship was then in longitude 450 44 west, and on the same day she later two icchergs were seen, each about 200 feet in the pastor two icchergs were seen, each and though the passed a group of nime techergs, three of them being very large. O e of them apparently had a reef extending to large. O e of them apparently had a reef extending

the afternoon at the mine. The Relief Committee will go to Diamond to-morrow with a view of affording help to the widows and or mans in n ed.

A BLOKER UNDER ARREST.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST G. C. BARBER. AN ATTEMPT IN PHILADELPHIA TO NEGOTIATE

FORGED RAILROAD BONDS FRUSTRATED. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25,-George C. Barber, a broker at No. 311½ Walnut-st., was arrested yesterday in the office of Townsend Whelen & Co., brokers. On February 20 Barber offered for sale to Whelen & Co., ten \$1,000 bonds of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company. The firm made some excuse for delay and caused inquiries to be made relative to the genuineness of the bonds, which proved to be forged. Barber claims

caused inquiries to be made relative to the genuineness of the bonds, which proved to be forged. Barber claims to have been made the dupe of others, and detectives are looking further into the matter. Barber has hitherto had a good reputation.

The Press states that Barber was scarched, and that upon his person were found in y securities, among which were the following: 168 shares Annadale Iron Company: 5,000 shares Virginia Central Iron and Miving Company: 2,000 shares Passenger Railroad Locomotive Manu facturing Company, of New-Jersey, subject to a note of C. M. Wilkins, 321 Marshall-st, for \$176, as collateral, the stock being issued in his name; 500 shares same company, in name of E. Young Buter: 1,000 shares New-York and Ohieago Electric Underground Conduit Company, in came of A. F. McGrew; 7,200 shares The High Line Consolidated Company, Leadville, Colorado, in the name of B. R. Willis is signed as secretary; 1,000 shares American Spring Car Motor Company, to the name of S. H. Jenkins: 14,300 shares Capital Undersround Company, of Philadelphia, name Andrew C. Frat; 14,300 shares same company, name Eaward L. Barber; 14,300 shares same company, name Eaward L. Barber; 14,300 shares same company, name Eaward L. Barber; 14,300 shares same company, name Endamin B. Barber; 4,700 shares same company, name E. H. Chesney; 200 shares fueson Land and Herdic Coach Company, in name of Benjimin P. Wrigley, assumed to George C. Barber, Barber also had recents for the following stock, which he had placed for negotiation: 20,000 shares of the American Consolidates Gold and Silver Mining Company, of Philadelphia; 9,174 shares Mari and Improvement Company, of Camden; 4,500 shares storning Star Extension Company stock; 4,000 shares storning Star Extension Company, 200 shares Mari and Improvement Company, of Camden; 4,500 shares storning Star Extension Company; 200 shares Moriand Company, of Philadelphia; 9,174 shares Mari and Improvement Company, of Camden; 4,500 shares storning Star Extension Company; 200 shares Moriand Comp

A SWINDLE NIPPED IN THE BUD. BARBER BELIEVED TO BE THE DUPE OF A BAND

OF FORGERS. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25 .- It now appears almost certain that by the fortunate arrest of Barber a swindle of vast magnitude was nipped in the bad. In swinds of vast marnifule was hipped in the bad. In days gone by Barber was head partner in the Gry-goods house of Barber, Shack & Lee, in Second st., near Arch. From the dry-goods business Barber drifted into that of real-estate. He bought and sold houses and otherwise speculated in property. He made some money, and bought a com-fortable property in Frankford-road, where he has since live I with his family. Some years ago be went into a small broking business, and has of late figured in the directory as the scoretary of several wild-

Several months ago he contracted a suspicious habit of drouping into the broking house of Townsend, Wheeler & Co. and making inquiries as to the prices of certain stocks and bonds. His object seemed to be to get an understanding of the business. The attention of the firm was directed to his move cents and a wa chiral eve was kept upon him. Two clerks were put upon his track. It was after this that he offered the bonds for sale, saying they were excellent accuri-ties. As it was known that the bonds in ties. As it was known that the bonds in question were not in the market, he was told to wait, and the bonds were sent to New York to identification. While they were gone, he couly went to Mr. Whelen and asked for a loan of \$7,500 upon them. This was refused. He did not seem non-plassed or frightened. The bonds were submitted to Mr. Hart, remember of the Delaware and Hudson Canal and Baillened Coupany, and W. F. M. Phelps, secretary of the Albany and Susq channa Railroad Company, and by ithem pronounces forgeries.

Mr. Paelps came to Philindelphia and issued a warrant, upon the strength of which Barber was arrosted. His hearing will take place temorror w morning, and ball will be furnished by his brother-in-law. In order to set standing will wise each & Co., Barber referred to Mr. Cochrane, president of the Gurantee Trust and Safe Deposit Company. That genileman dil not recome and how, but arrely said he knew nothing to his discreall. Barb r's arrest is only the first of several other and more important ones which are to follow. He declares that he was a dupe, and he is believed by the Pinkerton recople and Messra. Whelen & Co. There are some susciences circumstances, however, which point the other way. Barber has confused from whom he contained the bonds, and this person is under surveinance and will be arrested to have been concerned in the oud roubery at the Weisslore Bars in 1878, the is also pretty well known to mave been an active participant in a sile ranbery in Reading, when \$5,000 in honds were stolen. The spurious bonds when Earber attempted to pass were skilfshy executed. The total issue of the gendine bonds due in 1885 amounted to \$8,000,000. They were printed, not engraved. The only imperient one is that of Daniel Drew. The rough imperient one is that of Daniel Drew. The believed that more of the sourtous bends are mexistence and that they we put back to await the result of the printing in the body of the bond is green. It is believed that more of the sourtous bends are mexistence and question were not in the market, he was believed that more of the sourtous bends are inexistence and that they were put back to await the result of the birst attempt at negotiation.

THE FIRE RECORD.

PAPER-BAG FACTORY BURNED.

MIDDLETOWN, Onio, Feb. 25.-Johnson's paper-hag factory was compl. tely destroyed by fire this morning. The loss on stock is \$20,000, and on the building and machinery about \$20,000; partially in-sured.

COTTON MILLS DESTROYED.

Springfield, Mass., Feb. 25.-The old Maliey cotton mills at Williamstown were burned this morning. The main building was of stone, four stories high, with a three-story brick addition. The brick boller-house, which was one story high, was also burned. The loss is \$75,000; insurance, \$44,0 to, in a large num ber of companies, including the Metropol, of Paris, and Royal, of London, \$4,000 each; Prescott, of Boston. Royal, of London, \$4,000 cach; Prescott, of Boston, \$5,000; Franklin, of Boston, \$1,000; Promits, of Hartford, \$1,000. The property was ewned by K. Danforth and the late Dr. P. A. Chadbourne. The mill was built in 1830, and what the holdest one in the country. If contained 500 spindles and employed 70 hands, who were working on co ton yarns. It has recently been repaired and \$150,000 worth of new machinery put in. The mill is said to have been set on fire several times last week.

A YOUNG WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.1 COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 25 .- Miss Holly, of Orangeborg County, was to have been married last night to a young farmer. Yesterday morning she went out into a field to rake up leaves. The day being chilly she kindled a fire, and while warming her feet her dress caught fire, and instantly she was completely enveloped in flames. She ran toward the house, but before as stance flames. She ran toward the house, but before assistance could reneit her she fell boseusible. All the clothing was burned from her body except her collar and shoes. She died at the very near which had been fixed for her mar-

THREE PERSONS BURNED TO DEATH. The house of John Morrison, at Tompkins-

ville, S. I., occupied by Dennis riennessy, a butcher, was burned last evening. The loss was \$5,000. Hennessy's wife and two children were burned to death.

JOHN GILBERT SUING FOR DAMAGES.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 25.-A suit for \$20,000 has been brought against C. D. Nash and John F. Antisdel, of the late Newhall House, by John Gilbert,

ENCOUNTERING GALES AND ICEBERGS.

The Belgian steamship Rhynland, which sailed from Antwerp on February 10, arrived here yesterday. Captain Jamison reported that he had me heavy westerly gales with high seas until he reached the Banks of Newfoundland. On February 15 the vessel shipped a heavy sea, which destroyed two boats, dam-

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large field of ice, which extended north and south as far as the eye could reach, and from east to west a mile and a half, and it was with difficulty that the vessel steamed through it. There was also one large icoberg.;

THE STOWAWAYS ON THE GLAMORGAN.

The White Star steamer Republic, which rescued the crew of the Glamorgan, was visited yesterday by friends and relatives of those on board the wrecked vessel, anxiously inquiring for particulars. The seven men lost, however, were all British subjects, and had no relatives in this country. There were many questions asked also about Cullen and Doss, and their connection with the Phonix Park murders. It is believed that Cullen was in some way connected with the tragedy, and had he lived, on his arrival in this city the British Consul would have been informed and an investigation held. Last night, in speaking of Doss, Secand Officer W. J. Bowman, of the Republic, said : 'Doss was a stowaway on the Giamorgan. How he secreted himself on board the vessel I do not he secreted nimsen on board the know, but after sie was out of sight of land he appeared on deck, and stated that he desired to reach America and was willing to work his passage. He seemed to be very intimate with Cullen, who, from his own statements, was supposed to be fleeing from sesmed to be very intimate with Cullen, who, from his own statements, was supposed to be fleeing from England, to escape appearing as a witness at the investigation in regard to the Phonix Park tragedy. When Doss was taken on board of our vessel these facts were told us by the surviving officers of the Glamorgan. His friend Cullen, who was also a stowaway, was discovered in the waste-locker and was taken before the chief-officer, captain and chief engineer of the Glamorgan. He told them that he was wanted by the British Government as a witness, and that Doss, the other stowaway, was with him. When we took Doss on board with the others, we allowed him all privileges, until we arrived at Quarantine. Then a dispatch was sent to the British Consul, and he was locked in the hospital. This morning Pierpont Edwards, the Consul, visited the Republic, in company with R. J. Cortis, the was to of the White Star Line. They were received by Captain Irvine, and Doss was interrogated. It could not be proved that he had any connection with the murders in Dublin and he was discharged from custody. Shortly after his discharge, a lawyer visited our vessel and stated that he was retained in Doss's interest. He was astonished to find his client had been discharged.

"Mr. Edwards," continued Officer Bowman.

Mr. Edwards," continued Officer Bowman,

charged.

"Mr. Edwards," continued Officer Bowman,
"also investigated the cases of the British
subjects saved from the wreck. He ordered
that they should be taken to the
Sailors' Home in Cherry-st until they could either
be placed on a vessel or returned to England. The
twelve American cattlemen left the city this morning. Warren & 10, the agents of the Glamorran,
telegraphed from Boston this morning asking if the
crew were going on to that city. The reply was
that they had been provided for.

"It was impossible," concluded Officer Bowman,
"to save the Glamorran. When we left her, her
deck was only four feet above the water line, and
she must have foundered within six hours after we
fell in with the wrecked vessel when we did, or
otherwise all would probably have been lost."

Richards Nicklane, the second eagineer of the Republic, said that her passengers were very much exosted in watching the saving of the wrecked crew.
"They remained on deed," he added, "and anxiously watched the efforts to lower the boats, cheering the sailors continually in their task."

When the Republic arrived at her dock on Saturday night Cautain fryine was presented by the pussengers with resolutions congratulating him on his
success in saving the crew of the Glamorgan.
They were taken away by a committee to be engrossed and framed, and will be hung in the cabin
of the Republic. The other officers were also personally congratulated.

sonally congratulated. THE LOSS OF THE GLAMORGAN.

Boston, Feb. 25 .- The manifest of the argo of the steamer Glamorgan shows it to have been a valuable one, consisting of general merchan ise, nearly all consigned to Boston people. The cargo weighed 1,080 tons. The vessel has made thirty trips between Liverpoor, London and Boston, and was used almost excinaively for carrying freight by the Warren Line. There were eleven Beston cattle-men on board the

THE AUGUSTINIAN SOCIETY FAILURE.

PATIENCE PREACHED TO DEPOSITORS, WHO ARE PROMISED FULL PAYMENT.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 25.-The Roman Catholic churches under the control of the Augustinian Fathers were crowded at each service to-day, it being expected that the priests would refer to the collapse of Augustinian Order, said that he proposed so would leave nothing undone to meet its obligations. He considered the mortgages on the church prop erty a comparatively slight inconvenience, and said that the only matter for serious considers said that the only matter for serious considera-tion was the interests of depositors. He said that the society's indebtedness was between \$400,000 and \$500,000, but with the receipts from the orders in the three churches and two chapels in Law-rence and Methuen, and with extraordinary efforts, he hoped to meet all financial obligations in a few years. He expressed the utmost confidence that the Catuolics of Lawrence would subscribe according to their means to free the charca from indebtedness. The society would leave nothing undone to meet pressing demands, and would see that the poor did not suffer. He urged his hearers to be patient and the society would pay them all.

them all.

The Rev. Father Corr, of the Church of the Immagulate Conception, told his people that the society would not repudiate its dobts, but would pay dollar for dollar. He counselled patience and said that the money would be void in a phore time.

counselled rateace and said that the money would be paid in a short time.

The Rev. Father Ryan, of St. Lawrence's Church, gave like advice and said there would be a dividend paid depositors yearly, and perhaps oftener. The debt was not incurred by the present heads of the parishes, but all responsibilities would be met.

Promitee's Roman Catholic ettizens met privately tonight to consider the best means to extrinate the Augustinian society from its indebtedness. At a late hour it was decided to appoint a committee of fifteen, to have full control of the finances and revenues of all the Catholic churches in the city, except St. Pairick's. A subscription paper was started and \$4,000 subscribed at the meeting. Subscriptions will be canvassed for and a large fair heid.

FUNERAL OF DR. CHADBOURNE.

Springfield, Mass., Feb. 25.-The funeral ervices of Dr. Paul A. Chadbourne were held at the First Church, in Amherst, this afternoon. The body of the house was reserved for the faculty and students of the Agricultural College. The coffin was borne to the altar by the faculty of the college, assisted by ex-President Stockbridge, members of the Board of Trustees and President Steckyc, of Amierst College. Ex-President Stockbridge spoke in high praise of the deceased man. The remains will be taken to Williamstown to-morrow

A NEW-YORK HORSEMAN DROWNED.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. PORTCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 25 .- John Hazlett, well-known horseman, who lived in Eighth-ave., New-York City, was drowned at Rye this afternoon. He was m his way from Stamford to New-York with his son Joseph, a lad of twelve. They were benind Jumbo, a fast horse owned by br. Rowells. Hazlett drove the horse to a brook to water him, and the animal taking fright rolled the vehicle into the water and went in himself. The boy and horse were saved. Hazlett's body was not recovered.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

A NEW DRIVING ASSOCIATION.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 25.— he Narragansett Driving Association was formed Saturday evening, with the flew of purchasing Narragansett Park at Cranston. J. B. Barnaby was elected president.

FAREWELL SERMONS IN PROVIDENCE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 25.—Farewell sermons were preached to-day by two retiring pastors the Rev. D. Behrenös, at the Union Congregational Church, and the Rev. E. P. Faraham, at the Friendship Street Baptist Church.

E. P. Farnham, at the Friendship steet Septest Garda.

A TRACK LABORER ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Feb. 25.—Charles W. yand a track laborer, hving two miles west of Cumberland, was struck by a train on the Pittsburg division of the Baitimor and Ohio road and instantly killed, this morning.

and Ome read and instantly killed, this morning.

AN UNKNOWN YOUNG WOMAN KILLED.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 25,— The evening train from
this city to day struck and instantly killed an unknown
woman about a mite above Fishkill station. She was about
eighteen years of age. The body was taken to Fishkill
Landing. A WRECK IN THE PATH OF VESSELS.

A WRECK IN THE PATH OF VESSELS.

BOSTON, Feb. 25,—The steamer Turquoise, from Maisnas, reports that on Feb. 22, twenty-five miles souther at by south of Caue Hateries, she passed the dereilet schooner Beaste E Dickinson, from Darien, for New-York. The wreck lies in a dangerous position for passing vessels. The wreck lies in a dangerous position for passing vessels.

THE FOX RIVER IRON COMPANY'S FAILURE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 25.—The leading c e-litors
to J. H. Booth, of the city, hald a meeting yesteriay. The
company's assets are placed at \$100,000, the Habilities at
\$100,000, with a couldagent Hability of \$30,000.

A SALLOR LOST AT SEA.

A SALLOR LOST AT SEA.

BOSTON, Feb. 25.—The steamer Waldensian, from Glasgow, February 7, reports having encountered heavy weather on February 15 the vessel shipped a sea at the main rigging, which washed overboard George T. Malcolin, age twenty-two, a scamma of Lewick, Scotland. Every effort to reacue him was made, but without avail.

THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE HOUSE RULES-IMPORTANCE OF IMMEDIATE ACTION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- It is hardly possible to redict what will be the fate of the attempt to pass the amendment to the rules in the House to-morrow. ome Republicans will vote in the negative; but whether enough will do so to defeat it is doubtful. Colonel Bayne is among the opponents. He thinks it more important that the House shall stand by its constitutional rights than that any measure shall pass, and he regards the Senate amendments to the Tariff bill as an invasion of these rights.

He asserts that this opinion is shared

by many other Representatives on both sides of the

House-one of whom, it is intimated, is Mr. Robe-If the question of constitutional prerogative shall be raised and insisted upon it may complicate matters seriously. A conference of Democratic Representatives was held to-day, to consider what course should be taken respecting the proposed rule. Some were in favor of filibustering against its adoption; but they were comparatively few. Messrs. Carlisle and Blackburn will speak against the rule, and it is expected that the Democrats will vote against it pretty solidly. A committee of seven, one of whom is Mr. Carlisle, was appointed to consider the subject further, and this committee will hold a meeting to-morrow morning.

The necessity of immediate action, if the bill is to go to a conference committee, is realized on all sides. The conference committee, if appointed tomorrow, could not be expected to bring in its report earlier than Thursday, and the report could not safely be deferred much later. There are a great many points of disagreement to be considered and adjusted, and the conference committee will have no easy task to perform.

Mr. Carlisle has received an intimation that Judge Kelley will not be a member of the conference committee, if one is appointed; but that the Republican conferees will be Messrs McKinley, Haskell and Kasson, or Russell, and the Democratic conferees Messrs, Tucker and Carlisle. The country will receive the conclusions of the conference committee with greater confidence and respect, he thinks, if no Pennsylvania Representative is a member of it. This consideration, of course, would rule out both Mr. Randall and Mr. Errett

It is understood that, independent of any action which the House may take to-morrow, Senator Beck or Senator Vance will offer a resolution requesting

the House to return the Tariff bill in order that certain errors may be corrected. The anxiety to reduce taxation will lead to an-The anxiety to reduce taxation will lead to another effort, if it shall become apparent that the Senate bill must fail, to pass, as a separate measure under a suspension of the rules, the Internal Revenue sections of the bill with amendments. The amendments will probably be the sugar schedule of the House Tariff bill, and a provision reducing the duty on steel tails. Such a bill would probably command a two-thirds vote in the House.

THE LAST WEEK OF CONGRESS. IMPORTANT MEASURES TO BE ACTED UPON-THE

APPROPRIATION BILLS-MISSISSIPPI RIVER IM-BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- The last week of the XLVIIth Congress will be its most busy one, of course; and, while the tariff will continue to be the leading subject, it will by no means preclude

vigorous efforts to push other measures. The General Deficiency bill must be passed by the House, and its consideration will occupy one day probably. The amount to be appropriated is about \$2,500,000, only one-fifth of which, however, will be on account of the current year, a small sum as compared with similar bills during the past few years. When the Democrats controlled the House one of their favorite methods to deceive the country with their sham economy was to cut down all the regular appropriation bills to the very | next fiscal year. lowest notch and afterward to make up for it, partially by large deficiency appropriations. They their savings institution. At St. Mary's Church the Rev. large balances from year to year, however, and this C. E. McEvery, Superior of the American branch of the | Congress has been obliged to clear up large arrearwhich had accrued during the six years of Democratic control.

On some of the large appropriation bills which have passed both Houses much work still remains to be done by conference committees, whose burdens grow heavier year by year, for a reason which is easily explained. The rules of the House virtually deprive the majority. if it number less than two-thirds, of the control of legislative measures except such as are reported by the Committees on Appropriations, Ways and Means, Elections and one or two other favored committees; hence, about the only way to secure legislation affecting the Army, the Navy, and the Indian Service, the public lands, etc., etc., is to engrait it upon one of the appropriation bilis. The Senate uniformly insists upon cutting out of such bills all new legislation; and this creates disagreements which can only be adjusted by conference action.

Some very important legislation has been empodied in the Sundry Civil bill which passed the House yesterday. Among its propositions is a section repealing the pre-emption laws and modifying the homestead laws. In regard to the former, Mr. Ryan, of Kausas, who has given much attention to the subject, said to a TRIBUNE correspondent: "Under the pre-emption laws the public domain is being gobbled up by speculators right and left, and the manner in which they do it is such that at least 95 per cent of the pre-emption claims filed are fraudulent." Mr. Ryan says that the homestead laws have also been so evaded as to change their beneficent provisions to the advantage of speculators. Chairman Hiscock worked hard to carry through the House the provisions changing the land laws, and he will do his best to secure the concurrence of the Senate. THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

There is another appropriation bill upon which the House will be urged to ac:-the River and Harbor bill. The measure will provoke a very animated discussion, especially upon the items for the lower Mississippi. The conclusions of the Mississippi River Select Committee were not unanimous and the minority will make a strong fight in favor of the levees and also in favor of more liberal appropriations for works like those begun at Plum Point and Lake Providence. The wisdom of the recommendation that the plan of the Mississippi River Commission shall not be carried out in works, except at the two places mentioned, until the efficacy and durability of these works shall been fairly tested, has been already have rindicated by the intelligence received yesterday to the effect that 7 per cent of the Plum Point work has been destroyed by the recent rise of the Mississippi. Mr. Robinson, of Massachusetts, who is a member of the Select Committee on the Mississippi Improvement, gave notice yesterday, when a proposition was made to begin the consideration of the River and Harbor bill under the five-minute rule, that it could not be done, and that time for general debate must be allowed. The bill contains an appropriation of \$1,500,000 for work under the plans of the Mississippi River Commission. It is by no means certain that any River and Har bor bill will become a law this session, although it is probable that some money ought to be given for certain works that are of National Importance. OTHER IMPORTANT MEASURES.

Besides the appropriation bills there are several other matters that demand and will claim attention. One day at least will be required to dispose of the four or five contested election cases upon which the House has not yet found time to act. Mr. Cook, Mr. to constitution Persuaus, which was seen by himself to and Professor Brooks on the evening of February 23. Greenbacker, of lows, is to be given the seat now held by Mr. Cutts, Republican; Mr. Frost, Democrat, of Missonri, is to

be unseated, and his place given to Mr. Sessinghaus, Republican; and a majority of the Elections Committee have recommended that the seat of General Manuing, of Mississippi, be declared ALMOST AN EPIDEMIC.

Elections Committee have recommended that the seat of General Manuing, of Mississippi, be declared vacant.

The bill to provide necessary room for the library of Congress is a special order, and there are urgent reasons why this should receive the consideration which its friends demand.

The Educational bill, which proposes to take \$50.000,000 out of the Treasury, is before the House and its numerous Southern friends will make earnest efforts to press it to a final vote. Another special order in which they take a deep interest is the bill to pension the survivors of the Mexican and Indian wars, and the widows and children of those who have died. This bill, if enacted, will take anywhere from \$90,000,000 to \$150,000,000 out of the National Treasury. "The friends of this measure are constantly prating about the 'Imperial Empire' added to our domain by the patriots for whom pensions are now demanded," said General Brown, of Indiana, to a Tribune correspondent. "Why, upon investigation I find that laws have been passed giving to these patriots land warrants calling for 62,000,000,000 acres of the public domain—an area more than twice as large as the great Empire State with the State of Connecticut thrown in." The bill was made a special order by a vote of more than two-thirds, and will certainly pass if it can be reached, which fortunately is not very probable.

A great many Important measures which have been favorably reported by committees and placed on the House calendar must of course die with this Congress.

THE CASE OF AGENT MCGILLICUDDY.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- The Secretary of the Interior is evidently not convinced that Agent McGillicuddy has been guilty of corrupt practices at Pine Ridge Agency. It is said in the Department that, whatever opinion may be entertained of McGillicuddy's character, there is no doubt that he is a very efficient agent. No man in the service, it is said, has done more for the Indians under his care than he has, and the report of Inspector Pollock, which was so severe in other respects, commends the neatness, etc., of the agency buildings, and the general

thrift and order. An examination subsequent to that of Pollock was made by Inspector Benedict, and is almost as favorable to McGillicuddy as Pollock's was unfavorable. Benedict admits that McGillicuddy has been guilty of irregularities, but says that they personal enemy of McGillicuidy. On the other hand Pollock in a letter to the Secretary complains that his mind has been poisoned against him (Pollock), and says he knows Commissioner Price is his personal enemy. Pollock's report is written in a sensational style, while that of Inspector Benedict is in a sober official vein: but it is stated in the Department that Pollock is a valuable officer, as is shown also by the fact that he was re instated after having violated the statute by suspending McGillicuddy without the consent of the Secretary.

Inspector Benedict's report represents that Inspector Benedict's report represents that McGilleaddy has aroused the animosity of the "squaw men," or men who have married Indian women, by ignoring them and dealing directly with the Indians managing the agency for their good. The better class of whites, he says, are on McGillicunddy's side. Men interested in the matter claim that the Secretary has insinuated that he will cut the knot of the controversy by transferring McGillicuddy to some other agency; but that he does not want to do it too soon, because that may give the idea, which Red Cloud would probably use with his people, that he was all-powerful with the Department.

THE DATE FIXED FOR CHEAP POSTAGE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Feb. 25. - The conference commit tee on the Post Office Appropriation bill has agreed upon October 1 as the date at which 2-cent postage shall go into effect. The House fixed the date at January 1, 1884, and the Senate advanced it to July 1 of the present year, It was fet that this would create too large was feit that this would create too large a deficiency. The two Houses have met each other half way, leaving three months of the next fiscal year under 3-cent postage. The estimates made by the Department, taking into account a probable increase of business due to the reduction of postage, show that the reduction from October 1 will not cause a deficiency much over \$1,000,000 for the

THE LOST ON THE ASHUELOT. Washington, Feb. 25 .- Secretary Chandler received to-night the following telegram from Rear-

Secretary of the Nacy, Washington:
Leaft George Valentine, George Ashton, Fritz Lackenbach, St. Leger Crane, William Gronan, Bedjamin Wonlyab, William Bronson, Andrew Scotland, Suna Shing, Ah Kind, Ah Doa.

MR. FOSTER'S APPOINTMENT.

Washington, Feb. 25 .- The nomination of John W. Foster to be Euvoy Extraordinary and Minister Plentpotentiary of the United States to Spain was entirely unsolicited either by Mr. Foster or his Indiana friends. The first intimation that he had of it was on Wednesday last, when he met the President in obedience to a private note from the latter, received on Tuesday. President then stated that retary Frelinghuysen and himself desired his acceptance of the position, as they wished to secure the services of a gentleman who could speak and write the Spanish language, and who was a trained and experienced diplomat, with special reference to several delicate questions pending between Spain and the United States. Mr. Foster asked two or three days in which to decide the matter, and subsequently suggested to Secretary Frelinghuysen that he desired that some or all of the Indiana delegation in Congress might be consulted in reference to the appointment. The Secretary in-formed him that he had already spoken to Senator Harrison of the matter, and that the Senator had replied that while he had been pressing others for foreign positions, yet under the circumstances he could only inderse such an appointment most heartily, regarding it as a very flattering compliment, not only to Mr. Foster but to Indiana. On learning this, Mr. Foster accepted the position, asking to be allowed sixty days to arrange his affairs here. It is well known to Mr. Foster's friends that financially he is a loser by the change, but coming to him as it did, he felt that he could not in bone decling the appointment. friends that financially he is a feet that he could not in honor decline the appointment.

Mr. Foster was for six years Minister to Mexico and for two years Minister at St. Petersburg. In 1872 he was chairman of the indigna Republican State Committee, and for many years pror to that he had been editor and proprietor of the Ecanseille Journal, one of the leading papers in his State. Since his return from St. Petersburg, a little over one year ago, he has resided in this city, representing certain claims in the interest of the Mexican Government. He is forty seven or forty-eight

PROPOSED STATUE OF MARTIN LUTHER. Washington, Feb. 25 .- A number of prominent Luthe an elergymen of this city, New-York City and Baltimore have issued an appeal to people of their denomination throughout the country for funds to erect in Washington a colossal bronze statue of Martin Luther It is proposed to purchase for this purpose a duplicate of the figure of the great reformer which stands in the centre of the celebrated group at Worms, and to erect it is front of the Lutheran Memorial Church, on the Thomas Circle, between Fourteenth-st. and Vermont-

THE CHRISTIANCY DIAMOND ROBBERY. Washington, Feb. 25.-Thomas Donohue, the person recently indicted as a "fence," to-day made a sworn confession in relation to the Christiancy diamond robbery, which implicates ex-Detectives Miller and McElfresh, Charles Guy and Bennet, and Mckillesh, Charles Guy and Bennet, the New-York "fence," who has already been arrested. This statement is so conclusive that it seems would to relieve ex-Minister Christianey of any unfavorable im-pression in relation to the loss of the diamonds and other valuables intrusted to his care by residents of Peru during the late war with Chili.

THE DIVORCE REFORM LEAGUE. NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 25 .- The Rev. S.

R. Dyke, of Royalton, Vt., secretary of the New-England Divorce Reform League, bas made arrangements for a public meeting to agitate the Divorce Reform movement. It is proposed to hold a series of public meetings in New-Haven and other parts of the State.

THE DISCOVERER OF THE NEW COMET. PHELPS, N. Y., Feb. 25,-Dr. Swift announces that Professor Brooks, of the Red House ObserPRICE FOUR CENTS.

ALARM CAUSED BY ITS MALIGNANCY AND FATALITY

-VIEWS OF PHYSICIANS. The great prevalence and singular fatality this winter of pneumonia have been a frequent subject of comment of late, owing to the fact that so many men of prominence in business and social circles have been attacked by it. Within the last few weeks it has assumed the proportions of an epi-demic and is so taiked of by some physicians. It has appeared in a peculiarly malignant form, and has caused some speculation touching the vexed question and troublesome mystery of its origi-

Last week ninety-nine persons died in New-York from pneumonia, and there are apprehensions that the disease is on the increase. It is one that has always created great ravages in this city, and the records of the Health Department show that for a period of forty years there has been an increase in the percentage of deaths from pneumonia to the total mortality. Consumption alone of the diseases to which mature persons are particularly liable, surpasses it in destructiveness, and the reports of Dr. Nagle, the Register of Vital Statistics, indicate that there has been a slight decrease in the percentage of deaths from this cause within the same time. A TALK WITH DR. LOOMIS.

A TRIBUNE reporter on Saturday called on Dr. Loomis to inquire about his observations on this sub. ject. Being asked whether he had noticed an unusual prevalence and malignity of the disease, Dr. Loomis replied in the affirmative. "We expect," he added in answer to the question of the reporter, "to have a larger number of cases of pneumonia in the spring than in the winter, but this year it has come earlier than usual, is more prevalent and seems to be more fatal. The causes are atmospheric; there is abroad some unknown influence which predisposes to inflammatory diseases that have an infectious element. The prevalent form of the disease is what we call acute croupous pneumonia, and the cause is not simply an inflammation. There is a difference were only technical and that the Government of opinion concerning the disease. Some benefited by them. It is said that Pollock is a regard it as infectious, others as merely an inflammation of the lungs, I think the more intelligent and experienced are inclined to look upon it as an infectious disease characterized by local inflammation-that is, the croupous kind of which I am speaking and which so many people are now dying of. Last year the epidemic did not occur until April. This year we are having as many cases now as we had in April; yet the worst stage is generally reached in April. The mortality has been large. It usually depends on the age of the subject; in young people it is comparatively rarely fatal, while the majority of subjects who are attacked after they are afty years old die."

"Are the causes entirely climatic ?" "No. They sometimes have pneumonia in an epidemie form down South where the temperature is mild. Probably the majority that are attacked by

mild. Probably the majority that are attacked by the disease have something behind it, like alcoholism, chronic Bright's disease of the kidneys, malarial poisoning, etc. Such persons are predisposed to pneumenia, but it requires an exciting cause, such as cold or exposare, to develop the disease. Many persons would be able to resist the disease if they were not debilitated by the other things. Hence everybody who gets it dates it to his taking a cold."

"Has the disease been accompanied by any marked peculiarities?"

"It has been unusally acute, and there has been beside an epidemic of tyringitis, mild in character, and without serious results, though some persons have been seriously ili. There has also been a good deal of acute rheumatism, which is another form of inflammatory disease with an infectious element, for which we find a cause in the prevailing atmospheric conditions. But this opidemic of pneumonia has not been confined to this locality, it is rather wide-spreal, and I have heard of it from physicians in Massachus-tts, Connecticut, the central pertion of New-York State and in Philadelphia."

DR. ALONZO CLARK'S OFINIONS. Dr. Alonzo Clark, who is president of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, said that he had not been impressed with the idea that there was an unusual prevalence of pneumonia at the present time; Admiral Clitz, commanding the Asiatic Station, in he suggested, however, a reference to the statistics which are given the names of the lost on the United of the Health Department to determine that point. The mortality is only great, so far as I have observed," said he, "among aged persons; and among them it is always creat. You can count on your fingers all over severty years of age who recover from an attack of pneumonia. Twenty-five years ago I wrote a paper in which I discussed pneumonia, particularly with reference to the change of structure caused by it, and I do not think that much change has taken place in our not think that much change has taken place in our knowledge of the cause of the disease since then. The fact is, the cause is yet unexplained and surrounded with a great deal of mystery; it has not yet been traced to anything definite. A Philadelphia physician a few years ago undertook to compare the deaths from pneumenia with the records of the thermometer and barometer, and came to the conclusion that the barometrical conditions have as much to do with mortality from this cause as the thermometrical. It is probable that though climatic influences have a great deal to do with the prevalence of the disease, a great deal also depends on the condition of the person. The cause is usually traced to a cold or expoure, as when a person falls into the water and is chilled, or another who is accustomed to stay at home in as when a person falls into the water and is chilled, or another who is accustomed to stay at home in the city, goes into the country and suffers an exposure. These cases, however, are too few to enable us to form a concinsion as to the real cause of the disease. There is no time in which pneumonia does not occur, but it causes the greatest mortality at this season of the year, reaching its climar in March and beginning to diminish in April."

Dr. Clark added that the form of the disease now prevalent is frequently called "croupous

Dr. Clark added that the form of the disease now prevalent is frequently called "croupous pneumonia," this designation being suggested by the discovery of fine threads of fibrine in the plugs that fill the air cells. "I hese threads," said the dector, "are not many; certainly not sufficiently numer ous to form a membrane," and consequently he thought the designation unjustified.

AN ACTRESS ILL WITH PNEUMONIA.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, Feb. 25 .- Margaret Mather, who has been playing to full houses at the Park Taeatre in this city, was compelled to disappoint the public on saturday on account of severe iliness. Miss Mather has een suffering from a severe cold ever since her first appearance here, but she persevered and filled her eugagement. Her physicians had a consultation to-day, and pronounced it a severe case of pneumonia.

TAKEN FROM HIS HOUSE AND BEATEN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 25.-In Greenville County, a few nights ago, four disguised white men went to the house of Henry Cunningham, colored, and informed him that they were Internal Revenue officers and had come to arrest him. They took him to the woods, three miles away, where they "bucked" him and beat him with heavy sticks in a shocking manner. They then rode with neavy sticks in a shocking manner. They then rode off, leaving their victim in the woods in an aimost help-less condition. It was with difficulty that he succeeded in reacting his bone. He is seriously injured. No cause has been assigned for the perpetration of this cruei deed.

SEVERE STORM AT NEWPORT.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 25.-A severe storm has prevailed in this vicinity since early this morning, and a heavy sea has been running. The steamer Old Colony, of the Fall River Line, on the way from New-Colony, of the Fall River Line, on the way from New-York put into New-London at 3 o'clock this morning and #rrived here about 4:45 this afternoon. The French atcamer Vilic de Ceara, from Rio Janeiro, for Boston, put in here this morning for shelter.

THEATRICAL MANAGERS TO MEET.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 25,-In view of the recent arrests of theatrical managers and of Jubiles of Connecticut will be held to-morrow evening at Peck's Grand Opera House, to discuss the question of Sunday evening concerts and other matters relating to their business. singers a meeting of the theatrical manugers of the state